

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1888.

日十三月四年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STRAKER & Co., 50, Cornhill, London & County, Leadenhall Street, E.C. HENRY & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMÉDÉE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WING, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORRIE, Melbourne and Sydney. OREGON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Astorian & Co., Columbia. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. H. BRINZEN & Co., Manila. CHINA.—MANSO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Singapore, QUELON & Co., Amoy, N. MOALLIE, Fookien, HONG & Co., Shanghai, LAY, CRAWFORD & Co., KIELY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, £7,500,000
Reserve Fund, £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-£7,500,000
FEBRUARY, 1888.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman, Hon. JOHN B. BRYCE, Esq.
Vice-Chairman, W. H. FORBES, Esq.
O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
W. G. BLODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALLMEYER, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.
Hon. A. P. McLEOD.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
L. POLSNER, Esq.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
London, BANKER, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 " " "
" 12 " 6 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 26, 1888. 563

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Some less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY General Meeting of this Company will be held at the City Hall, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th June, 1888, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of considering the State of the Company's Affairs, and if thought fit passing the subjoined Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That the Company be wound up voluntarily in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, and under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865 to 1880.

Dated the first day of June, 1888.
By Order of the Board,
SAML J. GOWER,
Secretary.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Order of Clothing, Books, or Papers will be thankfully received at the SAILOR'S HOME, 21, Park Row, Hongkong, July 26, 1887.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS,
Manager.
Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 932

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Basis of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippine Islands cover anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely consistent with the restorative properties it will surely arrest decaying hair, completely eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp; it does not contain any poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling properties, allays the itching and fever of the scalp. Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd.,
Under Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May, at Noon, and fortnightly thereafter, until further Notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between HONGKONG and LONDON, VIA MARSEILLES.

This improved service will abolish all Transhipments, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of cargo, and for passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of passengers is specially called to the greatly improved Second-saloon accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 8, 1888. 754

PUNJUM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMAN TAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undermentioned JAWA PAID-UP SHARES CERTIFICATES were DESTROYED BY FIRE at Bochoon, on the 5th January, 1888:—

Script 7578, 40 Shares, Hon. C. P. CHATER, 2767/2766.
" 1215, 40 " JESONNY MIGUEL DOS REMEDIOS, 2577/2580 = 25; 2528/2529 = 25; 2519/2519 = 5; 2512/2513 = 5.
" 1255, 30 " RETORREY CORREY, J. V. VANIA, 2897/2900.
" 1267, 15 " DEMETRIO D'ABAUJO E SILVA, 2552/2554 = 25; 1020/1027 = 25.
" 1482, 50 " FRANCIS HENRY CAYE, 2535/2535 = 25; 1020/1027 = 25.
" 1626, 10 " ALEXANDER WILLIAM VASS GIBB, 3220/32274.

And should the same not be produced before the 22nd June, 1888, DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES will be ISSUED IN NAME of the above Parties, and no transaction taking place under the aforesaid ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES will be Recognized by this Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 830

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

THE CARS RUN as follows between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap:—
8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 p.m. " half hour.
2 to 4 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
A past 12 to 2 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

UP.—Tickets may be obtained in the Cars. First-class 50 Cents; Second-class (intended for Soldiers, Sailors and Police only), 20 Cents; Third-class (intended for Chinese only), 10 Cents.

DOWN.—Tickets at HALF the above Rates.

CHURCHMEN are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the First-class Compartment. Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down. First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50. Free-Cont Coupons and Reduced Tickets for Servants in the other classes may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, June 6, 1888. 922

Business Notices.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

OUR NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS, FANCY PUGGAREES AND HAT BANDS.

L. C. & CO'S FLEXIBLE FELT HATS.

WITH PATENT PERMEATION-PROOF BANDS.

NEW SHAPES. TERAI HATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, May 30, 1888. 878

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

TIFFIN AT 1 o'clock. DINNER AT 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel.

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal resorts in the place.

THE ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far-East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

THE HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

THE HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

International languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL & Co.

EX. ROKHARA and GLENORCHY.

TRIMMED SUMMER HATS. STRAW, WILLOW and LEOPARD HATS. Boys' and Girls' Hats. Infants' Bonnets and Hats. Infants' Goggles and Gowns. Ladies' Morning Waistcoats. MADE and UNMADE COSTUMES. SUMMER DRESS MUSLINS. SILK GLOVES—all lengths.

Silk, Cotton and Linen Thread Hose. Children's and Ladies' Vests. PAIR and MORE RIBBONS. NEW NEEDLEWORK. Umbrellas and Rain Coats. Gentlemen's Shirts. SUMMER HOSIERY. STRAW, FELT and FINE HATS. BOOTS and SHOES.

W. POWELL & Co.
Victoria Exchange, May 31, 1888. 882

J. MARINBURK.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

BEGS to inform the Public that he has made GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING.

IN LATEST DESIGNS.

All the Work is made under My Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Plushes and Materials. Guarantee all the Work of best Workmanship.

Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 832

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS. DRESS FELT HATS. BLACK, BROWN, DRAB and GREY HARD FELT HATS. TAI and other Soft Felt Hats. TWEED HATS and CAPS in new shapes. STRAW and FINE HATS. SILK UMBRELLAS, from \$5, over 100 to choose from. WALKING STICKS, a very large assortment. WATERPROOF COATS, LEGGINGS and CHAIR ROBES. TRAVELLING BAGS and FOOTWEAR. MANTLES. OVERCOATINGS, light and heavy. OVER COATINGS, Ulster Tweeds.

Fine Black DIAGONAL and CORKSHEW for Dress Suits. Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Check DIAGONAL COATINGS. FANCY and Check TWEED COATINGS. TROUSERS, in a great variety of Stripes, Checks, &c. CHICKESTON FANNERS, in Checks, Stripes and Plain. FRENCH PRINTED SHIRTINGS. UNWRINKLE FANNERS. TRAVELLING BAGS and FOOTWEAR. MANTLES. UNDER VESTS and PAJAMA. READY-MADE ULSTERS IN STOCK.

ROBT. LANG & Co.
Hongkong, February 21, 1888. 285

Intimations.

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the Chinese Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written. A few roughly-sketched Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WALKER, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALLIE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 2, 1888. 933

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the KOWLOON WHARF will have 300 STRONGS (for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 Cents per bale per month will be charged).

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.
Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPODA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-Engineers is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-PONG, Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ASSISTANT APPOINTMENT AND LATER ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROBERTS.

No. 2, DUDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address.

2, DUDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 68

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. FRIEDRICH THEODORE LUTZ to SIGN our Firm by Procuration from this date.

AKNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, June 4, 1888. 909

NOTICE.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY AGENCY.

DURING my temporary Absence in Japan, Mr. H. U. JEFFRIES will TAKE CHARGE of this AGENCY.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.
Hongkong, June 5, 1888. 916

TO Let.

TO Let.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS.'

GODOWN in JOE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, May 2, 1888. 504

TO BE LET.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE in Richmond Terrace, containing 6 comfortable Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, and convenient Out-Offices. A NEW STOREY has just been added to the Servants' Quarters.

Apply to JOHN WILLMOTT, Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, April 24, 1888. 668

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George the First, A.D. 1720.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Polices at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Polices issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Polices issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 15, 1872. 496

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten having been appointed AGENTS, in conjunction with Messrs. TURNER & Co., for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. HEWETT & Co.
Hongkong, June 7, 1888. 920

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 24th of June proximo, there will be at HANOT (Tonkin), Lac Street, in front of the Pagoda, a PUBLIC AUCTION SALE of FIFTY-FIVE HORSES of ASIATICAN BREED.

H. L. VERLEYE, Consul for France.
Hongkong, May 28, 1888. 851

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints.....\$21 " " 2 "

Dubos Freres & de Gerson & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Broo' WHISKY, —\$7 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship, *Bohagong*, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 10th instant, at 9 a.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, June 7, 1888. 928

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and taking through Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship *Cathartus*, Captain DARKE, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 938

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship *Diamond*, Capt. McLELLIN, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, June 8, 1888. 937

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Melpomene*, Captain A. MALOVA, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th of June, at Noon.

For further Particulars, regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the AGENTS of the Company, FRYS Central.

O. BACHRACH, Agent.
Hongkong, June 1, 1888. 808

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Titan*, Captain BROWN, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, June 5, 1888. 917

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Victor</*

Notices to Consignees.

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenora*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day, the 6th Instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 6, 1888. 018

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

LADY DES VEXES will be 'AT HOME' at MONTAGNE LORON on SATURDAY, from 4 to 6.30 p.m. until further Notice.

Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 942

MR. W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., V.S., notifies that he has returned to Hongkong, to practice as CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.
Offices—No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 943

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship *Thales*, Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 945

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
The Co.'s Steamship *General Vesey*, Captain W. von Schuck, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 14th Instant.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 947

NOTICE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 948

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 949

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 950

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 951

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 952

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 953

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 954

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 955

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 956

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The Co.'s Steamship *Sachsen*, Captain A. Jager, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 957

To-day's Advertisements.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 8th day of July, 1888, at 5 a.m., the Company's Steamship *SACHSEN*, Capt. A. Jager, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th July, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agent's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 9, 1888. 946

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YATES, British ship, Captain Jas. W. Dunham—Carlisle & Co.

MALDEN, Austro-Hung. ship, Captain Malua.—O. Bachrach.

RUBY, British ship, Capt. E. R. Robbins.—Messageries Maritimes.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 9, 1888.—
Pho Quoc, French steamer, 183, Bapaio, Haiphong and Hoihow June 7, 1888.

Yang Ching, Chinese steamer, 761, Lincol, Shanghai June 5, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

Juniole, American cruiser, from Whampoa.

Kwauy Kap, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

Thales, British steamer, 820, W. Y. Hunter, Taiwanfoe via Amoy, and Swatow June 8, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 9, 1888.—
Pho Quoc, French steamer, 183, Bapaio, Haiphong and Hoihow June 7, 1888.

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DEPARTURES.

June 9.

Alcibi, for Hoihow and Pakhoi.
Vedra, for Whampoa.
Genoa, for Swatow and Shanghai.
Peking, for Shanghai.
Bellona, for Yokohama.
Thibet, for Singapore and London.
Whampoa, for Swatow.
Hoysang, for Shanghai.
City of New York, for San Francisco.
Juniole, American cruiser, for Foochow.
Yang Ching, for Whampoa.

CLEARED.

Freij, for Haiphong.
Haiphong, for Coast Ports.
Northern, for Singapore and Marseilles.
New City, for Saigon.
Southern, for Saigon.
Madra, the Australasian Colonies.
Adon, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Yung Ching*, from Shanghai, Mr. Chiu Dermer, General Agent Wash Nor- ton's Patrons, World of Wonders, and 30 others.

Per *Thales*, from Coast Ports, Captain Schult, Mr. Doss, 3 Europeans, and 121 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Epiana*, for Manila, Messrs. Buisson, Bouabango, Mr. and Mrs. Sprungly, baby and servant, 2 Indians, and 3 Chinese.

Per *Adonia*, for Haiphong, 1 European, and 110 Chinese.

Per *Canlan*, for Swatow, 50 Chinese.

Per *City of New York*, for Yokohama, Major-General Bedford, Messrs. J. Hemt, Frank Upton, Dr. Li Liennard, Mr. Mov. Kim Ting and native-sevants, 1 European, 1 Chinese, and 1 Japanese; for San Francisco, Mrs. W. Dai and child, Mr. L. W. Schuler, Mr. and Mrs. Kim Fan, and 700 Chinese.

Per *Peking*, for Shanghai, 45 Chinese.

Per *Thibet*, for Singapore, 12 Europeans, and 240 Chinese.

Per *Whampoa*, for Swatow, 100 Chinese.

Per *Hoysang*, for Shanghai, 10 Chinese.

Per *Freij*, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.

Per *Haiphong*, for Coast Ports, 1 European, and 160 Chinese.

Per *Northern*, for Singapore, 12 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Yang Ching* reports: Hind moderate to strong southerly winds; had heavy rain with thunder and lightning throughout. Met Co's steamers *Fushin* and *Kiang Lee*.

The British steamer *Thales* reports: From Swatow to port, moderate S.W. winds, squally and rain. Steamers in Swatow, *Lessing*, *Hongchow* and *Soochow*.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For NAGASAKI.—
Per *Victoria*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 10th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, &c.—
Per *Victoria*, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst.

For AMOY & MANILA.—
Per *Diamante*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst.

For HAIPHONG.—
Per *Marie*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.

Vessel.

Captain.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

Destination.

Vessel.

Captain.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

Destination.

Vessel.

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Destination.

Vessel.

Captain.

Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.
Per *Victoria*, at 11.10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 12th inst.

For SINGAPORE.—
Per *Victoria*, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 12th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Stadi* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st June, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, Madras, the Australasian Colonies, Adon, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

HOUSE OF CLOSING THE

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS.
When the Packets leave at Noon.

The following hours will be observed in closing the Mails for Europe, &c., by the English and French Packets, when they leave at Noon. The Money Order Office will be closed at 5 p.m. on the day before.

8.00 a.m.—Posting of Prices Current and Circulars.

10.00 a.m.—Posting of Newspapers, Books, and Patterns.

11.00 a.m.—Mail closes.

11.30 a.m.—Mails may be posted (from 11.30 a.m. with 10 cents late fee up to 1.30 p.m. after which hour they may be sent on Board with the same Late Fee.

The Extra Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes Company between Colombo and Calcutta have been withdrawn. From this date through communication with Madras and Calcutta by Messageries packet will be four-weekly only, viz., on the following dates of departure from Hongkong:—

June 7: August 30, November 28, August 2, October 31.

Mails for India will be made up by the intermediate packets as formerly for transmission to Colombo; whence they will go on to Madras by the first opportunity.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, June 13.—
Goods per *Glenora* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Bellona* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, June 14.—
Goods per Steamer *Sachsen* undelivered after Noon subject to rent.

FRIDAY, June 15.—
Claims against the *Stamora* must be sent in to Messrs. Russell & Co., on or before this date.

Goods per *Choyang* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, June 18.—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Company, Limited, at the City Hall.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

9 a.m.—*Haiphong* leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—
UNION CHURCH—Divine Worship, 11 a.m.—Rev. G. H. Bondfield. Service in Chinese, 2 p.m.—Rev. J. Chalmers, M.A.

St. James's Church—The Services for Seamen which have been hitherto held in the Marine Church, Queen's Road, will be held in the future in Union Church. On Sunday evening at 7.30. All Seamen are invited to attend.

GERMAN BETHESDA CHURCH.—Service in the German language, by Rev. F. Hartmann, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—9 a.m. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 p.m. Evening Service. Benediction.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, Sailors' Home.—Service every Sunday at 8 p.m. Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m. on the Second Sunday, and after the Queen's Road, will be held in the future in Union Church. On Sunday evening at 7.30. All Seamen are invited to attend.

Services are conducted by the Rev. J. A. Turner, in the Wesleyan Mission Rooms, 127 Queen's Road East, on Sundays at 9.45 a.m. and 6 p.m.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

2 p.m.—*Catharina* leaves for Sydney, &c.

4 p.m.—*Diamante* leaves for Manila, &c.

Meeting.—
4 p.m.—An Election by the Rate-payers of Two Members of the Sanitary Board.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED.

A FURTHER SUPPLY

OF

Pure Confectionery,

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED

consisting of:—

FRENCH PASTILLES.

JORDAN ALMONDS.

VANILLA PRALINES.

MEN AND DEEDS.

Wanted, men,
Not systems of and woe,
Not faith with rigid eyes,
Not wealth in mountain piled,
Not power with gracious smile,
Not o'er the potent pen—
Wanted, men!

Wanted, deeds!
Not words of winning note,
Not thoughts from life remote,
Not fond religious airs,
Not sweetly languid prayers,
Not softly accented words—
Wanted, deeds!

Men and deeds,
They that can dare and do,
Not longing of the new,
Not prating of the old,
Good life and actions bold,
These the occasion needs—
Men and deeds.

—Farrar.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S WISH.

I ask not that my bed of death
From bands of greedy hands be free;
For those beneath the latest breath
Of fortune's favour, none, not me.

I ask not each kind soul to keep
Fearless, when of my death he hears.
Let those who will, if any weep!
There are worse plagues on earth than tears.

I ask but that my death may find
The freedom to my life denied;
Ask but the folly of mankind
Then, then at last to quit my side.

Spare me the whispering crowded room,
The friends who come, and gaze, and go;
The ceremonious air of gloom—
All which makes death a hideous show!

Nor bring, to see me cease to live,
Some doctor full of phrasal time,
To shake his scepter head, and give
The ill he cannot cure a name.

Nor fetch, to take the accustomed toll
Of the poor sinner bound to death,
His brother-doctor of the soul,
To canvas with official breath.

The future and its countless things—
That undiscovered mystery
Which one who feels death's winnowing
Must needs read clearer, sure, than he.

Bring none of these; but let me be,
While all around me silence lies,
Moved to the window near, and see
Once more, before my dying eyes.

Bathed in the sacred dews of morn
The wide aerial landscape spread—
The world which was I was I born,
The world which lasts when I am dead.

Which never was the friend of ours,
Nor promised love it could not give,
But lit for all its generous sun,
And lived itself, and made us live.

There let me gaze, till I become
In soul, with what I gaze on, wed;
To feel the universe my home;
To have before my mind—instead.

Of the sick-room, the mortal strife,
The turmoil for a little breath—
The pure eternal ocean of life,
Not hush combatings with death.

LIFE UPON THE PLANETS.

(Prof. Richard A. Proctor in the *Philadelphian*.)

It is not generally noticed, I think—or rather it is not generally remembered—that the question of life in other worlds belongs altogether to modern times. I do not say it belongs to modern science, for in reality it is not a scientific question at all, belonging rather to the domain of philosophy and science. But it never was discussed as a question either of science or philosophy until some three hundred years ago. Before that time no man would have dreamed that beside our earth there may be other worlds, like her, the abode of thousands of races of animal life and myriads of forms of vegetable life, that they might be the possibility that the heavens with their countless stars, with the sun the glory of day and the moon the light of night, were intended for any other purpose than to adorn and benefit the earth. The supposition that among the orbs in the heavens there might be some akin to the earth, was not a new idea, but it was not until the discovery of the telescope, and the power of measuring the solar system and comparing the various planets together and with the earth that men began to feel that to perceive our earth's position as but one among a family of orbs, some of which, indeed, are smaller than herself, but two of which could be seen even in these days to be very much larger. Even if they had supposed our earth to be a *provis* in space, they would still have been obliged to regard the other planets as in all probability akin to her. But when she was perceived to be neither first nor last in size and importance, the more thoughtful perceived the absurdity of regarding her as the only one among the planets which is the abode of life. An insect living in a tree in the midst of a forest might as reasonably think that it was the only possible home for insect race, as astronomers penetrated more and more profoundly into the depths of space, the belief in other worlds and other suns naturally became more certain and more general. As they studied the members of the solar system with the telescope, they began to recognise features of resemblance between other planets and the earth which confirmed them in the opinion that all planets are worlds. With growing knowledge the doctrine of life in other worlds grew in interest. Christian Eloy spoke earnestly in its favour. Fontenelle was enthusiastic in urging it; writers like Chambers gave it an almost religious colouring, and at last when Dr. Whewell, after advocating the doctrine of other worlds in his contribution to the *Briggwater Treatise*, called it seriously in question in his *Plurality of Worlds*, the learned Brewster (Sir David of that ilk) was moved in his wrath to denounce the master of Trinity as one who strove to shake men's faith in a doctrine which he described as "the hope of the philosopher and the faith of the Christian." So long as men recognised the seat of the earth and of the solar system as measurable by a few thousands of years it was natural that they should regard the planets as simply a family of worlds all in the same stage of world life. Their view of the solar system may be compared to the view we should take of a plantation known to be but a few years old, in which we should expect to find no marked varieties of age or condition of the trees, all supposed all to be of one kind, but precisely as one who approached a tree of the forest primæval would expect to find, even

among trees of the same order, all varieties of age, the seedling, the sapling, the tree growing old and decayed, and the dead and withered stump, so, recognising as science now does that various ages of the solar system must be measured by tens if not by hundreds of millions of years, we must admit the probability, one may fairly say certainly, that we shall find in that system every stage of orb life—from those which are passing through but a small portion of their exceedingly long lives, to those which being much smaller have passed to their mid career or onwards even through the whole of the conditions of planetary death. A long time passed before I saw that the larger orbs must be the younger and the smaller the older, unless (as in some few cases) may have happened some great difference in the time of beginning. Life may have caused a smaller but later starting orb to be at this present time younger than a somewhat larger planet. So soon as the connection between size and relative age is perceived, we see at once that the various conditions of bodies within the solar system can be classified according to the several stages of orb life which they may be expected to illustrate, and that as a matter of fact they severally present the characteristics which we are thus led to expect. The largest orb of all the sun—represents the first or glowing vaporous stage, the babyhood of orb life; the giant planets, Jupiter and Saturn, present all the characteristics of the second or fiery stage; the earth certainly and Venus probably present the characteristics of middle-aged life; old age is recognised in Mars and Mercury; and finally the death stage is presented by the small and desolate surface of our companion planet, the Moon.

The sun, regarded as in orb, is in that glowing vaporous stage, which, in the earth's case, signifies infancy. Yet, as regards his work as a supporter of life, our sun is in the very fullness of his career. He may quite possibly have no other special work to do in orb life, and after he has passed that stage when an orb is still struggling with its primitive heat and glows with its primordial lustre, he may remain a mass of idle matter, not himself the abode of life, like our earth, nor any longer nourishing life in other worlds, as he did when in his prime. We have at once a much reason for supposing that when our earth was in the baby stage, of her career, or later when in the fiery stage, she resembled Jupiter or Saturn, who did work such as the sun now does, or performed such duties as Jupiter and Saturn may discharge to their attendant worlds as we have for supposing that when the sun or Jupiter becomes as cool as the earth they will be inhabited by creatures suitable to the conditions which will then exist upon those respective orbs. With regard to the like Mars and the moon, which are old and to all intents and purposes dead, we doubtless are justified in assigning to them, as the probable period of their life-bearing activity, the time when they resemble the earth in condition, in age, in work, in general principles at least on which the evolution of animal and vegetable life proceeds, we can infer that even if the first forms of life on Mars, or Mercury, or on the moon were, or those on Jupiter and Saturn, to be akin to those on the earth—which is not necessarily unlikely—yet the orders of animal and vegetable life developed on those other worlds could not but be utterly unlike those which, during the many millions of years of her past life, have been developed on the earth. Perhaps on a much longer-lasting planet like the moon the highest orders of life developed were altogether inferior to those developed on the earth. Perhaps on a much longer-lasting planet like Jupiter and Saturn much higher types of life will be developed than have ever been developed on our planet. However this may be, whether the best developed elsewhere have been or will be superior or inferior to those developed on the earth, this at least is certain—they must be very different. Life, animal as well as vegetable, in other worlds than ours must be infinitely varied.

SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY.

Waste also has been shown to be the most effective non-conductive covering for steam pipes. The price is high, but the demand is very great.

The direct action of steam at 212° is sufficient to destroy all germs in from five to fifteen minutes. The efficacy of heated dry air is uncertain.

Dr. H. H. Courvoisier of Paris, has invented a new spectroscopic method of investigating changes in the blood. It is expected to prove of importance in studying nutrition.

Magnus Volk has studied electricity to propel a dog-cart. The current is provided by small accumulations capable of keeping up a supply for six hours. The cart travels about one hour on asphalt.

About one hundred and fifty colors are now obtained from an artificial source, almost entirely supplanted by vegetable and animal dyes. Indigo and logwood are the only two of the latter class considered of much importance.

An electro-magnet with a carrying capacity of 800 pounds is attached to a crane in the Cleveland Steel Works, which readily picks up billets and other masses of iron without the aid of any other device. A boy is thus enabled to do the work of a dozen men.

An automatic gas-extinguisher has lately been patented by Joseph Heroux of Yverdon, Switzerland, which consists of a spring apparatus, which automatically when the gas is extinguished. The mechanism used is based on the linear expansion of metals.

A patent has been granted in England for the manufacture of vinegar from tomatoes. The process, when ripe, or nearly so, is reduced to a pulp and steeped in water for twenty-four hours. The resulting juice is drawn off, sugar added, and the whole allowed to ferment.

Oil seems to wear out by long-continued use, and to lose to some extent its lubricating qualities. It has been suggested as a globe of which the oil is conveyed to be made up become flattened by the wear and pressure, and so not to slide and roll over each other as easily as before.

A new system of sewage works has been put into operation at Henley-on-Thames, England. Its object is to avoid the discharge of the sewage into the river, which can no longer be allowed to do so, to a level which will permit it to be used for irrigation. Ejectors are placed in different parts of the town to receive the sewage, and from there it is forced by compressed air into tanks about a mile distant, and 120 feet higher in elevation. The method is not costly, has proved practicable and may offer a successful solution of the question of the disposal of the sewage of low-lying towns.

The pressure of the atmosphere upon every square foot of the earth amounts to 2,160 pounds. An ordinary sized man, supporting his surface to be fourteen square feet, sustains the enormous pressure of 31,240 pounds.

Sound travels at the rate of 1,142 feet per second—about thirteen miles in a minute. So that if we hear a clap of thunder half a minute after the flash, we may calculate that the discharge of electricity is six and a half miles off.

The human ear is so extremely sensitive that it can hear a sound that lasts only twenty-four thousandths of a second. Dead persons have sometimes conversed with their teeth, or held to their throat or throat.

In one second of time—in one blast of the pendulum of a clock—light travels 200,000 miles. Were a cannon ball shot toward the sun, and were it to maintain full speed, it would be twenty years in reaching it, and yet light travels through this space in seven or eight minutes.

The heat does not increase as we rise above the earth nearer to the sun, but decreases rapidly until, beyond the regions of the atmosphere, it is estimated that the cold is about seventy degrees below zero. The time of perpetual frost at the Equator is 15,000 feet altit de; 14,000 feet between the Equator; and 9,000 to 4,000 feet between the latitude of forty degrees and forty-nine degrees.

An important discovery is announced in the *Paris Figure*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloombury, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

POISON IN THE ASHES.

MANY people believe that Nature has somewhere a remedy for every disease. So many and so terrible are the ills of life, and so slight pleasure we get as time flies past, that such a belief is the least faith we can show in a gracious and all-wise Providence. A few remedies—but, alas, how few!—have been found. Others, so far, lie hidden from human inquiry. Occasionally death follows quickly on the heels of the evil—an illustration of the dangerous character of the ailment to be relieved.

For example, Nervous Dyspepsia is a comparatively new disease, growing out of the conditions of modern life. It is a joint affliction of the digestive organs and of the nervous system. These two were formerly treated as separate ailments, and it was left for the clear-sighted thinkers to prove that the basis of this terrible and often fatal complication lies chiefly in the disordered and depraved functions of digestion and nutrition. They reasoned thus: If we can induce the stomach to do its work, and stimulate the excretory organs to drive out of the body the poisonous waste matters which remain after the life-giving elements of the food have been absorbed, we shall have conquered Nervous Dyspepsia and Nervous Exhaustion. And they were right. Knowing the infallible power of Sigalet's Syrup in less complicated though similar diseases, they resolved to test it fully in this. To leave no ground for doubt, they prescribed the remedy in hundreds of cases which had been previously incurable—with perfect success in every instance where their directions as to living and diet were scrupulously followed.

Nervous Dyspepsia and Exhaustion may almost be called a peculiarly English disease. To a greater or less extent half the people of this country suffer from it—both sexes and all ages. In no country in the world are there so many insane asylums filled to overflowing, all resulting from this alarming disease. Its leading symptoms are: dizziness; frequent or continual headache; a dull pain at the base of the brain; bad breath; nervous eruptions; the rising of acid and pungent fluids to the throat; a sense of oppression and faintness at the pit of the stomach; flatulence; wakefulness and loss of sleep; disgust with food even when weak from the need of it; sickly and aching matter on the teeth or in the mouth, especially on rising in the morning; furred and coated tongue; dull eyes; cold hands and feet; constipation; dry or rough skin; inability to fix the mind on any labour calling for continuous attention; and oppressive and sad forebodings and fear.

All this terrible group Mother Sigalet's Curative Syrup removes by its positive, powerful, direct, yet painless and gentle action upon the functions of digestion and assimilation. Those elements of the food that build up and strengthen the system are sent upon their mission, while all waste matters (the ashes of life's fire) which, disordered, poison and kill, are expelled from the body through the bowels, kidneys, and skin.

The weak and prostrated nerves are quieted, toned, and fed by the purified blood. As the result, health, with its enjoyments, blessings, and power, returns to the sufferer, who has perhaps abandoned all hope of ever seeing another well day.

Mother Sigalet's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London.

THE HUMAN EAR IS SO EXTREMELY SENSITIVE THAT IT CAN HEAR A SOUND THAT LASTS ONLY TWENTY-FOUR THOUSANDTHS OF A SECOND. DEAD PERSONS HAVE SOMETIMES CONVERSED WITH THEIR TEETH, OR HELD TO THEIR THROAT OR THROAT.

IN ONE SECOND OF TIME—in one blast of the pendulum of a clock—light travels 200,000 miles. WERE A CANNON BALL SHOT TOWARD THE SUN, AND WERE IT TO MAINTAIN FULL SPEED, IT WOULD BE TWENTY YEARS IN REACHING IT, AND YET LIGHT TRAVELS THROUGH THIS SPACE IN SEVEN OR EIGHT MINUTES.

THE HEAT DOES NOT INCREASE AS WE RISE ABOVE THE EARTH NEARER TO THE SUN, BUT DECREASES RAPIDLY UNTIL, BEYOND THE REGIONS OF THE ATMOSPHERE, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE COLD IS ABOUT SEVENTY DEGREES BELOW ZERO. THE TIME OF PERPETUAL FROST AT THE EQUATOR IS 15,000 FEET ALTIT DE; 14,000 FEET BETWEEN THE EQUATOR; AND 9,000 TO 4,000 FEET BETWEEN THE LATITUDE OF FORTY DEGREES AND FORTY-NINE DEGREES.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IS ANNOUNCED IN THE *PARIS FIGURE*, OF A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION, AND PREMATURE DECAY. THE DISCOVERY WAS MADE BY A MISSIONARY IN OLD MEXICO; IT SAVED HIM FROM A MISERABLE EXISTENCE AND AN EARLY GRAVE. WE LEARN THAT THE REV. JOSEPH HOLMES, BLOOMBURY, W.C., WILL SEND THE PRESCRIPTION, FREE OF CHARGE, ON RECEIPT OF A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE.

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Mails.

sign will be hoisted at the Flagstaff, and at the Mast Head of the Mar-of-War. 2. When a Steamer, or the smoke of a Steamer, is sighted, the Compass Bearing at the Yard Arm, and Distance off the Mast Head, will be hoisted. If, when the vessel is made out, she is not a Mail Steamer, the Vessel's Distinguishing Flag will be hoisted at the Compass Signal, and it will be kept flying until the Ship anchors. The Distance Signal will be kept up fifteen minutes after the Steamer is made out.

6. If the Steamer is a regular Mail Steamer a Gun will be fired, and a Ball over the English, French, or American Ensign, with the Distance off at that time, will be shown at the Mast Head. The Compass Signal and Signal will be hoisted down. The Ball and Ensign will be hoisted down. The vessel anchors. The Distance Signal will be kept flying for half-an-hour, and changed at each successive half-hour to show the Distance off at that time. When the North Point of Hongkong the Distance Signal will be hoisted down. If the Mail Steamer is not in the Harbour when it is too dark to distinguish flags, a red light will be exhibited at the West Yard Arm, or a green light at the East Yard Arm until she anchors.

7. River Steamers will not be signalled. The approach of other Steamers from Macao or Canton will be notified by showing the National, or House Flag and Symbol at Yard Arm.

8. If a Flag showing that an Officer of high rank is on board an incoming vessel, a similar flag will be shown above the Ball or the Flag alone will be hoisted at the Mast Head.

9. The approach of Men-of-War and Sailing Vessels will be notified by their proper Symbols and National Colours, or House Flags, at the Quarter of the Yard, or at the Yard Arm.

10. The Distances of vessels will be notified by the estimated time of their arrival, and will be shown by means of the Numbered Colours attached to the letters in the table of Flags.

H. G. Thompson, M.A., Harbour Master, &c.

Money Orders.

1. Money Orders are issued at Hongkong and Shanghai on the following countries and places, at current rates of exchange:—

Amoy, 100/100. Bango, 100/100. Belgium, 100/100. Borneo, 100/100. Canada, 100/100. Canton, 100/100. Cape Colony, 100/100. Ceylon, 100/100. (Cantonment), 100/100. Cyprus, 100/100. Denmark, 100/100. Egypt, 100/100. Falkland Is., 100/100. Fochow, 100/100. Gambia, 100/100. Germany, 100/100. Gibraltar, 100/100. Gold Coast, 100/100. Hankow, 100/100. Hawaii, 100/100. Holivoh, 100/100. Holland, 100/100. Honduras (Br.), 100/100. Hongkong, 100/100. India, 100/100. Italy, 100/100. Japan, 100/100. Lagos, 100/100. Madagascar, 100/100. Malacca, 100/100. Manila, 100/100. Mauritius, 100/100. Mexico, 100/100. New South Wales, 100/100. New Zealand, 100/100. Ningpo, 100/100. North Borneo, 100/100. Norway, 100/100. Port Darwin, 100/100. Portugal, 100/100. Queensland, 100/100. S. Helena, 100/100. Seychelles, 100/100. Shanghai, 100/100. Sierra Leone, 100/100. South Australia, 100/100. Straits Settlements, 100/100. Sweden, 100/100. Switzerland, 100/100. Tangier, 100/100. Tasmania, 100/100. United Kingdom, 100/100. United States, 100/100. Victoria, 100/100. Western Australia, 100/100. West India (British, Danish, and Dutch), 100/100.

2. Orders on the Countries marked * are forwarded through the London Post Office, and are paid less a small discount of about 1/2% in the £1, for which the remitter should allow. All such orders must be expressed in British currency, and cannot be drawn for any sum less than 5s.

3. The commission charged is as follows (according to the currency the Order is drawn in):—

Up to £2, or \$10, or R 20, 0.20 cents. " £5, or \$25, or R 50, 0.40 " " £10, or \$50, or R 100, 0.60 " " £20, or \$100, or R 200, 0.80 " " £50, or \$250, or R 500, 1.00 " " £100, or \$500, or R 1000, 1.20 "

No Order must exceed £50 or \$500 (unless drawn in India, when £100 is the limit), nor will more than two Orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same party, by the same name.

5. Money Orders on the United Kingdom for sums not exceeding £50, granted by means of Postal Notes, as to which see separate notice or the Hongkong Postal Guide.

6. Sums not exceeding \$50 may be remitted between the Ports of China by means of Postal Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent for cashing them; and the same may be sent to Hongkong or Shanghai on Postal Notes, or by Agencies of the Hongkong Post Office.

General Post Office, Hongkong, 26th April, 1888.

By means of Postal Notes.

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